



Food for Thought: Compost Trends in the Southeast

Miriam Zimms, LEED AP®
US Composting Council Conference
January 29, 2013



Presentation Objectives

- Drivers for Local Communities & States
- Present two (2) local programs
 - 1. Feasibility and planning
 - 2. Pilot and implementation
- State policy changes that allowed

for growth





Increase Recovery Goals

Total Waste Stream



Commercial Waste Stream



- High state and local recycling goals
- Organics = 13 23% of the waste stream and rising

Key Points:

- Increase recycling goals
- •15 20% organics disposal



EPA Food Hierarchy – Planning for Recovery



Food Recovery Hierarchy

www.epa.gov/foodscraps

Source Reduction

Reduce the volume of surplus food generated

Feed Hungry People

Donate extra food to food banks, soup kitchens and shelters

Feed Animals

Divert food scraps to animal feed

Industrial Uses

Provide waste oils for rendering and fuel conversion and food scraps for digestion to recover energy

Composting

Create a nutrient-rich soil amendment

Landfill/

Incineration

Last resort to disposal



Mecklenburg County

- Population 920,000*
- 7 municipalities
- Largest: Charlotte Metro area
- 14% Diversion rate
- Goal: 35% waste recovery by 2018
 - Strategy 1: Update SW Master Plan
 - Strategy 2: Research food waste impact
- Action: Food Waste Diversion Study



kessler consulting inc.

Commercial Generators

- Commercial sector 143,000 tons/year
 - (35% total tonnage)
- Top Six:
 - Food manufacturing
 - Retail, Restaurants
 - Services
 - Hotels/Lodging
 - Medical/Health
 - Education







Residential Generators

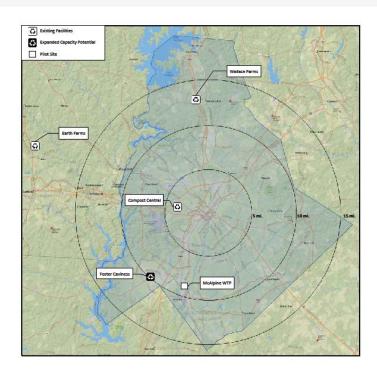
- Residential sector generates 38,900 – 60,100 tons/year
- Home composting recovers 2 – 5%
- Potential to recover additional 36 – 46% residential food waste generated





Local Processing Capacity

- Currently process > 36,000 tons/year
- Unused existing capacity 30,400 tons/year
- Four additional proposed facilities



100 mile radius facility target



Local Hauling Capacity

- Hauling range: 100 mile radius
- Hauler survey:
 - 50% have interest in providing service
 - Mobilize within 90 days
 - 30% have experience hauling food waste





Feasibility Study Results

	Residential & Commercial	
	Low	High
County FW Generation	175,100	210,600
County FW Recovery	11,000	23,300
Current FW Handled by Recovery		
Facilities	40,700	
Recovery Facility Capacity Used for		
Non-County FW	29,700	17,400

Note: numbers rounded to nearest 100.

FW = food waste.

	Residential & Commercial	
	Low	High
County FW Generation	175,100	210,600
County FW Recovery	54,800	89,100
Total Permitted Capacity at		
Existing Recovery Facilities	71,100	
Surplus Capacity for Non-County		
FW	16,300	18,000

Note: comprehensive residential and commercial program.

Note: numbers rounded to nearest 100.

	Residential & Commercial	
	Low	High
County FW Generation	175,100	210,600
County FW Recovery	20,600	32,500
Total Permitted Capacity at		
Existing Recovery Facilities	71,100	
Surplus Capacity for Non-		
County FW	50,500	38,600

Note: County program limited to Top 300 establishments in major generating sectors.

Note: numbers rounded to nearest 100.



Charleston County?

CHARLESTON

COUNTY

COUNTY

- Population 350,209*
- 25% diversion rate
- 40% recycling goal
- Objectives:
 - Strategy #1: Compost yard waste
 - Strategy #2: Target food waste
 - Strategy #3: Regulatory requirement
- Action:

Implement a commercial food waste program



Charleston County, SC

- Only award-winning permitted food waste compost facility in state
- 60,000 tons/year finished compost
- Plastic bag ban at the landfill 11/1/11





Commercial/Institutional Program

- Full scale approval June 2011
- Balancing the Fees
 - MSW Tip Fee: \$ 66/ton
 - FW Tip Fee: \$25/ton
- County technical support
 - Waste Assessments
 - Business and Hauler Training
 - Business and Hauler Toolkits



Commercial/Institutional **Outreach Plan**

- Program Pilot Action
 - **Revised Program Materials**
 - Target Hauler List
 - **Education Materials**
 - **Program Advertisements**
 - Website (hyperlink)
 - Created New Outreach Tools
 - Radio Advertisement
 - **Program Success Tracker**



marked collection contains and food prep areas.

Food Waste Haulers collecyour diverted organic waste, and the waste is taken to the

What is acceptable food waste?

Cooked meats and fish, including shells and bones Egg and dairy products

Fruits and vegetables

Bread, dough, bakery items, pasta and grains Coffee grounds, coffee filters and tea bags Wooden skewers and cocktail sticks

Food-soiled paper, for example: Kitchen paper towels

Paper napkins Where do I obtain compost for my business?

Compost is for sale at the Bees Ferry Compost Facility. Currently, the cost is \$2.00/bag and \$10/ton loose.





Recycling Food Wast your business's impac environment

Who Collects Food

food waste collection p

Scott Fennell, (843)576

Fisher Recycling Chris Fisher, (843) 554-

(501C) Michael Pectol, (843) 2:



RECYCLE FOOD WASTE. RESTAURANTS | GROCERS

> RECYCLING FOOD WASTE IS EASY AND CAN SAVE YOUR BUSINESS MONEY.

- CONTACT CHARLESTON COUNTY FOR A "FREE" WASTE ASSESS-MENT AND TO LEARN MORE ABOUT OUR AWARD-WINNING PERMITTED COMPOSTING FACILI-TY & PROGRAM.
- 2. OBTAIN A UST OF LOCAL FOOD WASTE HAULERS FOR SERVICE

CALL (843) 720-7111













County_Recycling_-_12102012_Food_Waste_Composi



C/I Pilot Results

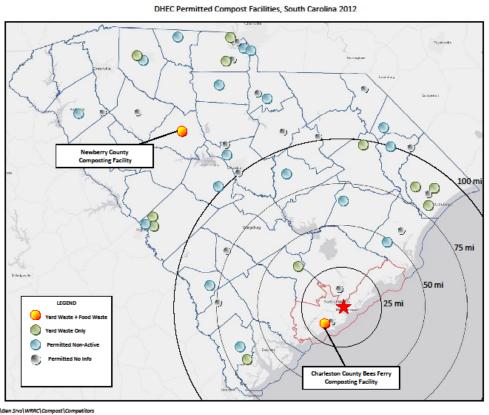
Website Results: Organics / Food Waste Page "hits/visits" had a 72.5% change increase due to the media blitz performed in the month of Dec.

Pilot Projects Goals & Results				
Action Statement Pilot Goals Pilot Results as of 12/31/12		Pilot Results as of 12/31/12		
Increase food waste tonnage	25 tons/week	average of 67 tons/week		
Increase Business Participation	5/week	36/week		
Increase hauler partiicpation	by one additional hauler	2 Haulers Added (Viridian & Fisher Recycling)		





Marketing **Compost Facilities in SC**



100 mile radius facility target

P:\Charleston\Gen Srvs\WRRC\Compost\Competitors



Florida's Transition to Compost YW & FW

- FORA Mulching State
- RFT DOT Programs
- FORCE www.floridaforce.org
- Regulatory reform
- 75% recycling goal
- Corporate sustainability programs
- Hauler response to expanded services

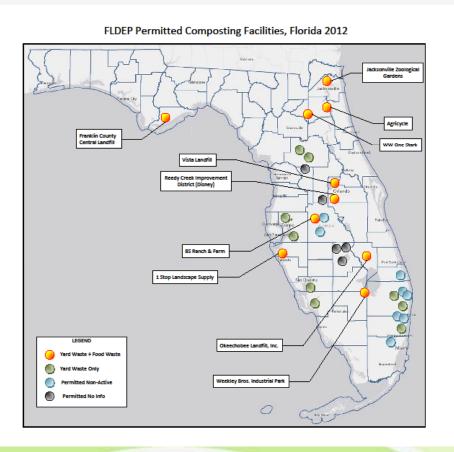


Registration vs. Permitting

- FORCE 2006 Florida Composting Regulatory Report
- From permit to registration
 - Allowed yard waste AND food waste
 - Source-separated vegetative materials
 - Source separated animal by-products
 - Manure
 - Yard trash
 - Reduced costs due to avoiding permit process
 - Shortened approval time to operate



Composting Facilities in Florida



100 mile radius facility target



Processing Capacity Growth

- Processing growth supports hauler service expansion
- Waste Management
 Opens two facilities in
 Florida
 - Apopka: 45,000 tons half capacity
 - Okeechobee: 30,000 tons nearing capacity





The Future of FW Composting in the South East

- Public vs. private facilities
- Private -public partnerships
- Benchmarking/Feasibility
- Expanding business diversion program options
- Develop education for business generators
- Linking collection to generators and organics facilities

kessler consulting inc.

Meeting higher goals

Contact Information

Miriam Zimms, LEED® AP Lean Six Sigma Green Belt Director of Program Planning Kessler Consulting, Inc. (813) 971-8333

mzimms@kesconsult.com

